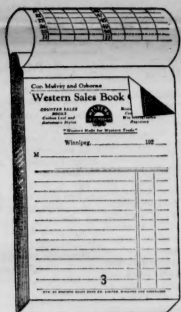


Look at the Label on your Paper . . .

Counter Check Books



We can supply you any quantity of Counter Check Books, either printed to your own order—with your name and business on them or with blank heading for miscellaneous use. Buy now, prices were never cheaper.

Blank books are carried in stock either perfect copy style with individual carbon sheets for each slip or carbon leaf books one leaf to book, for immediate delivery.

The Oyen News

Chinook Defeats Oyen Ball Team 10-7

Before a crowd of some two hundred eager fans who, in spite of the comparatively early season, were treated to a fairly good display of baseball, the local team tackled the Chinook players and had to be content with the short end of a 10-7 score.

The local boys got away to a good start in the first inning, when a single by Thygesen, a beautiful three-bagger from the powerful bat of Kornichenko, three errors by the visitors and a fielder's choice netted them a total of four runs. Another was added in the following inning when T. Lowe, who had singled past the infield and had advanced on J. Lees' hit, scored on Nordin's miff of Kornichenko's hot grounder. Meanwhile, Brown had been pitching a wonderful game, having held the visitors scoreless for two innings during which he fanned five men. In the third, however, the Chinook boys came to life, solved Brown's pitching for one single, which, coupled with a base on balls and Brown's temporary uncertainty as to the whereabouts of the elusive pill, gave the visitors two runs.

From then on Chinook had things pretty well their own way, gradually adding to their score in all subsequent innings but the sixth. In the fifth Peterson followed Nelson's two-base hit with a betty clout to right, good enough for three bases. Then in the following inning, feeling that his previous

Record University Year

Registrations at the Alberta University for the term just closed totalled 1965, constituting a new record for the institution, which is this year celebrating its 25th anniversary. In the previous year the total was 1938. Of the total number 1555 were registered for the full courses during the fall and winter term. Others including the summer session registrations were as follows: 787 in arts and sciences, 281 in applied science, 235, of whom 63 were full-time, in agriculture, 342 in medicine, 47 in the school of pharmacy, 31 in the school of education, 12 in the Bachelor of Divinity course, 181 in the summer session and 128 graduate students.

OYEN THEATRE

SATURDAY—MONDAY
May 27-29

Radio Stars in a new and novel production:

"The BIG BROADCAST"

Radio-land star cast including:

KATE SMITH
The BOSWELL SISTERS
BURNS and ALLEN
LEILA HYAMS
and many other favorites of the air.

NEXT WEEK
Joe E. Brown
—in—

"YOU'VE SAID A MOUTHFUL"

Sunnydale Farmer is Found Shot

Severt Olson, a farmer of Sunnydale district, is lying in Cerebral hospital in a serious condition, with four bullet wounds in the head, and an investigation is being carried out by the R. C. M. Police.

Olson, was first seen lying on the ground on the farm of L. D. Parker, by Robert Parker on Tuesday morning, and after Chris Olson, brother, had been advised the injured man was taken to his own farm, where he was attended by Dr. D. L. Dick, and afterwards taken to Cerebral hospital, where Dr. Eder subsequently removed one of the bullets from his head. His condition is said to be serious. A .22 pistol was found later in the day in a rock pile near where the injured man was first seen, and it is believed that the wounds were self-inflicted. Constable Green, R. C. M. P. of Oyen, is in charge of the case.

Excel Items

A well attended meeting of Excel U.F.W.A. was held May 18 at the home of Mrs. Arneson. The meeting was opened by singing and roll call answered by a verse suited to Mother's Day. Following the routine business discussion took place on the question for the day, namely, "Do you favor the teaching of Co-operation throughout our Educational system". This was led by Mrs. R. Anderson. It was decided to send a resolution to the Acadia Federal Convention favouring the inclusion of this subject with History Civics and the condensing or deleting a part of the present History course. Mrs. E. Gullekson and Mrs. E. Thyres were appointed delegates to the Acadia Federal Convention to be held in Hanna on June 24. The secretary was instructed to send the usual contribution to the Junior Conference Fund. The question for next month will be "Do you favour the use of money as a medium of exchange for goods and services and not as a commodity" and will be led by Miss McDonald. The programme in charge of Miss McDonald and Mrs. E. Gullekson was very fine especially the paper on "Origin of Mother's Day". The tree contest was won by Mrs. C. A. Bishop. The next meeting will be on June 15 at the home of Mrs. R. Bishop. A delectable lunch was served by the hostess and committee. The visitors included Mrs. Beallageon, Mrs. Kramer and Mrs. Wetherall.

A community gathering was held on Magnuson's Grove on May 21. A similar one will be held on May 28, when Laifine and Cerebral girls soft ball teams will play.

effort was too puny, he hoisted the ball past the right fielder and thus had the pleasure of being the only player of the afternoon to tour the bases.

The locals gave Chinook a little trouble in the eighth. Both Lang and Brown had reached the bases on singles when Thygesen came to the plate. Vic had been batting the ball all over the pasture and had thrilled the fans with a slashing double earlier in the fourth frame. Nor did he now disappoint the expectant spectators for, with a wicked double he scored his team-mates al-

(Concluded on page 2.)

Hosiery, Underwear, Washgoods Specials

The famous Dollar Queen silk hose. All shades. Selling special .75
Penman's Cardinal Brand dull finish pure silk thread hose. Selling special .90
Extra fine mercerized hosiery .45 and .35
Selling special per pair
Heavy cotton hose for ladies and children in new sand shades and black. Special .25
Ladies silk bloomers and panties. All sizes and colors. Special at .50
Watsons guaranteed nonrun bloomers and panties. Vests Special .60
Bloomers Special .65
Watson's Slips, in all colors and sizes. New style. Selling at .1.85
New lines of linen suitings and fancy piques suitable for sport suits. Per yd. 45c to 60c
New dish cloths for making sweaters. A new lot just in. Selling at .15c
Men's Work boots, all leather.
Very special prices 2.25 to 4.50
Men's and boy's stitchdown shoes. Per pair 1.95

—Member of—



Magazines

What is your favorite magazine?
Yearly subscriptions taken at the News Office.

MacLean's

The Chatelaine

Ladies Home Journal

Saturday Evening Post

Good Housekeeping

See—

Chas. L. Dunford, Oyen

Printing

Letterheads
Envelopes
Statements
Sale Bills

Loose Leaf Account Forms
Hand Bills
Posters
Loose Leaf Ledger Sheets
Circulars
Calling Cards
Receipt Books
Meal Tickets
Etc.

THE OYEN NEWS

A NEW SPIRIT OF OPTIMISM FOR ARMS PARLEY

Washington.—A new spirit of optimism for success at the arms and economic conferences at Geneva and London was noted privately by American officials as they analyzed reactions to the momentous declarations of President Roosevelt and Chancellor Hitler, of Germany and laid plans for their next moves.

From eight more nations, including Germany and Italy, the United States president received replies to his appeal for disarmament and peace. They brought to 30 the number of sovereigns and presidents who have replied to the cablegram addressed to the rulers of 34 countries.

King George graciously acknowledged receipt of the message, adding that he had communicated it to governments of the British empire's component parts.

President Paul von Hindenburg's message was noted particularly because of the key position occupied by his country, with France, in the Geneva arms discussion.

This declaration, in which you show the world the way to eliminate the international crisis, has met with hearty approval throughout Germany," Hindenburg's acknowledgment said.

In a note understood to convey the views of Premier Mussolini, the Italian government said it was ready to join the United States and other nations in bringing about realization of the president's plan, "in the most expeditious and efficient way."

The next move by United States in the arms situation is expected to be made at Geneva.

Pay Homage To Loyalists

Premier Bennett Visits New Brunswick For Celebration

Saint John, N.B.—Canada's prime minister came to his native New Brunswick and joined the city of Saint John in paying homage to the United Empire Loyalists who landed on these shores 150 years ago. The sesqui-centennial celebration meant a day of intense activity for St. John. At 10 o'clock, the prime minister arrived in the morning until he entered for Ottawa at night.

It was a public holiday in New Brunswick, but observance on a large scale was confined to Saint John, where the first great number of Loyalists from New York landed May 28, 1783. The prime minister, a Loyalist descendant and former president of the New Brunswick Loyalist Society, received the freedom of the city, reviewed military and naval units on parade, and was the principal speaker at an indoor public meeting.

Says No Election

Premier Henry Says No Appeal To Ontario Electors In June

Toronto, Ont.—Brief announcement was made by Premier George S. Henry that the Ontario government would not appeal to the electors in June of this year. "No, we are not going next month," was the Henry declaration.

Notwithstanding the Henry statement, the newspaper says there is every indication around parliament buildings, however, that the wheels of preparation for an election are beginning to gather speed.

Throw a Bomb

Attempt Is Made To Assassinate Chinese Envoy

Tientsin, China.—An attempt was made to assassinate Hwang Pui, Chinese representative of the National government at Nanking, by a Chinese who threw a bomb as Hwang arrived at the railroad station.

Hwang, reported to be slated as minister to north China from the Nanking government, was unharmed, but his assistant was slightly injured by the blast.

The Chinese said he was a political enemy of Hwang.

Limit On Appointments

Ottawa, Ont.—Appointments made by the radio commission will continue only until March 31, 1934, according to an amendment which Prime Minister R. B. Bennett suggested to the government radio bill. They may be renewed when that date is reached.

South Africa faces a wheat shortage.

W. N. O. 1935

Plans World Flight

Wiley Post Will Make Solo Attempt To Circle Globe

Oklahoma City.—Wiley Post, co-holder of the round-the-world flight record, announced that he would take off about July 1 in a solo attempt to alter the mark.

A stop is planned at Edmonton, Alberta.

The flight, Post said, will be made in the "Winnie Mae," in which he and Harold Gatty flew around the globe in eight days, 15 hours and 51 minutes in June, 1931. The plane will carry a record of 20,000 miles.

"I am simply going out to set a new record, my personal ambition," was Post's only comment. "I will have no backer, no manager and no partners."

Instead of a human companion, Post will be aided by a robot which he has been testing for several weeks. Post expects the robot to relieve him of much of the work of flying, leaving him free to navigate and rest.

Under plan announced, the route would be much the same as that followed by Post and Gatty. Post would leave from New York with intention of making a direct non-stop 3,900-mile flight to Berlin. He then would make a 4,300-mile jump over Russia, which probably would be broken at 2,600 miles for re-fueling.

From Russia he plans to fly 2,200 miles over water and ice to Fairbanks, Alaska, and then 4,450 miles to Edmonton and 2,100 miles back to New York.

The rebuilt plane will have a cruising speed of about 70 miles an hour, and top speed of 225 miles an hour.

Ban On Titles

Claim Rule Is Not Binding On His Majesty's Government In Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—It is the considered view of the government that the 1919 motion with respect to honors is not precluded from recognizing the members of the House of Commons only of the 13th parliament, or his majesty's government in Canada, on the 13th parliament. Premier R. B. Bennett told the House of Commons that the House of Commons is not bound by the motion.

The promotion of Sir George Perley in the Order of St. Michael and St. George, the premier said, was in accordance with established constitutional practice.

Among parliamentarians the general opinion is that the government's reply is that Canadians are not precluded from recognizing the members of the House of Commons only of the 13th parliament, or his majesty's government in Canada, on the 13th parliament.

The answer was in reply to a question by Joseph Merlier (Lib. Laurier-Outremont). Mr. Merlier asked: "Do the recent decorations made by the king, in the Order of St. Michael and St. George and in the Order of St. Gregory the Great, mean that Canadian holding titles in any order may not accept promotions in the same order as such promotions do not carry any rank or title?"

Will Not Resign

Premier Bennett Says Government Will Not Resign Over Senate Defeat

Ottawa, Ont.—The government will not resign because of the defeat in the senate of the bill to amend the Judges' act, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett said in answer to S. W. Jacobs (Lib. Cartier), in the House. Mr. Jacobs harked back to the statement in the House some days ago by Mr. Bennett in respect to the railway bill, when he said that if the government dismissed any of the proposed Canadian National trustees, and the senate refused to cooperate in a joint address to make the dismissals statutory, he would resign. He asked if the action of the senate would have the same effect.

"I have no such intention," he prime minister replied, "nor did I ever intend it should be so, except in the case of a joint resolution."

Get Jail Term

Denison, Iowa.—Twelve men arrested at a farm sale here April 28, pleaded guilty in district court recently, to charges of contempt of court and relating services of a court process. Judge Homer A. Fuller sentenced each defendant to one year in state penitentiary on the resistance charge, but issued bench warrants.

Duties On Strawberries

Ottawa, Ont.—Two cents per pound will be added to the duty for strawberries imported into Canada from May 25 to July 31 inclusive, when entered under the intermediate or general tariff, it was announced by the department of national revenue.

Former Inspector Sentenced

Crime Career Of C.N. Employee In England Is Revealed

London, Eng.—An astonishing career was revealed at Old Bailey, when Arthur Hay, aged 45, former inspector of the Canadian National Railways was sentenced to three years of servitude when found guilty of thefts of suitcases from railway trains in all parts of the country, containing property valued at nearly \$100,000.

It was stated Hay was followed 3,000 miles by a railway detective. Among vicissitudes Hay was stated to have been convicted of stealing in 1908, in England, after which he went to South America and worked on a rubber plantation. He joined the Royal Northwest Mounted Police and later served in the Dardanelles during the war.

In 1927 he went to Australia, where he was sentenced to jail for thefts in Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane. He was also sentenced to six months' imprisonment in 1931 for stealing \$100,000 worth of jewelry.

ACREAGE CUT TO SOLVE THE WHEAT PROBLEM

Geneva, Switzerland.—The wheat conference held here during the past week, attended by delegates from Canada, Australia, United States and the Argentine, has adjourned.

It is believed representatives of the four great wheat exporting countries agreed to the principle of a 10 per cent reduction of acreage and regulation of exports. The official communication issued, however, merely states the committee hopes to frame definite proposals after its second meeting in London a few days before the world economic conference.

The communiqué goes on: "As the wheat crisis grows worse, it is being realized more and more clearly that Canada can only be benefited by international understanding."

Referring to measures taken by the main importing countries to maintain home prices, the communiqué states prices in certain of these countries are, in some cases, three and four times as high as world prices.

"Judging from the disastrous prices level, it might be thought," continues the communiqué, "there was enormous over-production, but a comparison and analysis of figures of production and consumption shows annual surpluses do not represent the difference in quantity which might be expected in view of the remarkable drop in prices."

The experts thoroughly examined the question of limitation of production and possibly of exports, together with liquidation of stocks, and will resume conversations in London, May 29, after consulting with their governments.

It is thought progress has already been made, and it is hoped definite conclusions may be reached in London.

The communiqué concludes: "Compared with the London wheat conference of 1931, the present meeting admits a new element of great importance, namely: that on the American side there is now definite signs of possibility of legal co-operation."

REHEARSING FOR THE ROYAL TOURNAMENT



Here we see members of the Royal Navy and Royal Marines rehearsing the field gun display at Whale Island in preparation for the Royal Tournament to be held at Olympia, London. Our picture shows four of the team swinging the gun trail across an imaginary thirty-foot chain.

MENTIONED FOR BOARD

Justice Charles P. Fullerton, who is mentioned as a possible choice for the new Canadian National Railways Board of Trustees.

Uniform Federal Relief

Premier Bracken Wants Western Provinces To Make Joint Representations

Winnipeg, Man.—That the three prairie provinces present a common front to the Dominion Government in making a uniform federal relief policy, is the hope of Premier John Bracken of Manitoba.

Mr. Bracken following a conference between the provincial government and representatives of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, municipalities, which declared unemployed are growing in numbers and that increased aid from Ottawa is essential, declared he would view the premiers of Alberta and Saskatchewan, suggesting the three provinces make joint representations to the Dominion government.

Reviewing relief work since 1930, Premier Bracken said 90,000 people now are on relief in Manitoba. More than 60,000 of these were in Winnipeg and St. Boniface, the province's two largest cities. Number on relief had increased 40,000 in the past year, he said.

Motion Defeated

Move To Ban German Goods From Britain Is Rejected

London, Eng.—A move in the House of Commons to prohibit the entry of German goods into Great Britain under the international sanctions clause of the League of Nations covenant was abandoned after an eloquent appeal by Sir Austen Chamberlain.

Geoffrey Hamer, National Liberal in Commons, requested a bill to authorize the prohibition of German goods and spoke for five minutes in defense of the proposal.

Sir Austen arose in a tense atmosphere and to the accomplishment of approving cheers appealed to Manx to withdraw the measure, telling him that such steps should be taken only in an emergency and that it was the government's province to decide when an emergency existed.

Mander withdrew the bill.

Alberta Farmer Killed

Calgary, Alta.—Frank Hicks, 65, pioneer farmer of southern Alberta, and his daughter, Miss Mary Hicks, were killed instantly at Peaceock, Alberta, five miles south of here when the car in which they were driving was struck by a northbound Canadian Pacific Railway passenger train.

Penny Saving

Economy In Civil Service Could Save Millions

Ottawa, Ont.—The importance of gaining penny expenditures in the civil service was stressed by Watson Sellar, comptroller of the treasury, finance department, in the course of an address before the civil servants' branch of the Canadian Legion here.

"If each of 20,000 civil servants were to undertake to perform his or her duties every day in such a way that the operating cost per employee was reduced five cents a working hour, the saving would take care of over \$40,000,000 of debt," he said.

GERMANY READY TO CO-OPERATE IN PEACE PLAN

Berlin, Germany.—Chancellor Hitler trumpeted Germany's demand for equality of treatment and announced Germany's readiness to co-operate with other nations in guaranteeing peace and security and tranquility in a pronouncement before the Reichstag.

"There is but one great task before us, namely, to secure the peace of the world," the Nazi chancellor asserted in an address which, while stoutly reaffirming Germany's "right to live," also declared that German peoples, was marked by obvious moderation.

The German chancellor roundly repudiated the Versailles treaty, but pledged his government to abide by it until some better instrument should be found to replace it.

He said considered Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald's arms plan a starting point for solution of the arms problem.

Hitler, in a speech of peaceful undertone, declared his generation had suffered too much from the inanity of war to visit the same upon others.

Chancellor Hitler gratefully endorsed President Roosevelt's plan for relieving the international crisis and promised co-operation with Mr. Roosevelt's efforts.

The chancellor agreed that without solution of the disarmament problem lasting economic reconstruction is unobtainable.

In behalf of the entire nation, and in the name of the German people, he pledged that Germany would go as far as any nation in disarmament, even to the extent of scrapping her whole military equipment provided other powers did the same.

With these figures, the extent of which Germany is disarmed under the treaty of Versailles, and presenting statistics to show that other nations are bristling with armaments, the chancellor demanded fiercely:

"What more concrete security can France want from Germany?" Has not Germany any right to security for herself?"

The chancellor delivered his motion picture presentation before a rapt audience with his uniformed followers. Behind him was a vast Swastika banner, and beside it the German national flag.

With greater emphasis he declared his government was dedicated to stamping out Communism, providing jobs and re-establishing a stable government. His "Young Germany," he said has the deepest understanding for similar aspirations and for the justified claims of life of other peoples.

Germany, the chancellor said, is ready to join any non-aggression pact in the "realization that the high-minded proposal of the American president to inject the mighty United States as the guarantor of peace in Europe would mean great tranquility for all who would desire peace."

His government, he pledged, would proceed on no other path except that prescribed in the international treaty, but he asserted Germany would under no circumstances sign any paper which continued her disqualification.

Should such effort nevertheless be made, he warned that Germany would withdraw from international conference and from the League of Nations.

No new European war could mean matters, the chancellor declared, but, on the contrary, even if a resort to force succeeded, the result would only be a greater disturbance of balance and the germ would be laid for more trouble, misery and distress.

Such madness would end, he predicted, in the complete collapse of the social order as it is known today. He declared that a Europe sunk in communal chaos would mean a crisis of tremendous extent and duration.

LOAD OF DEBT BEARS HEAVILY ON DOMINION

Ottawa, Ont.—The public debt of Canada, the nine provinces, municipalities and corporations amounts to \$8,805,596,500, the parliamentary banking committee reported to the House of Commons.

This load of debt represents an annual interest charge of \$421,965,800 at an average rate of 4.77 per cent. Containing a number of recommendations, chief of which is to urge a general conversion of Canada's outstanding obligations at lower interest rates, the report also details the debts of the country and those of the provinces and municipalities.

Canada's net debt (Dominion) was placed at \$2,599,096,000 with the annual interest \$121,637,300.

The gross direct liabilities of the province amounted to \$1,363,382,464, on which annual interest payments amounted to \$62,715,590, while provincial indirect liabilities added a further \$215,971,011, with \$9,071,034 annual interest.

The grand total of direct liabilities of Canadian municipalities was \$1,364,000,000, on which annual interest payments were \$77,616,000, the report stated.

As at March 31, 1933, bonds guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada for both principal and interest amounted to \$780,148,254, while those guaranteed for interest only totalled \$216,000,000.

Railway debts amounted to \$919,000,000, a figure, however, which was as far as the Canadian National Railway was concerned, embraces only that portion of its obligations not guaranteed by the Dominion. The debts of other corporations amounted to \$1,178,000,000.

With regard to private debt, the committee reported the figures available only for the Dominion of Canada. However, the census of 1931 ascertained that out of a total of 654,297 owned and partly owned farms in the Dominion, \$24,291 were mortgaged to the extent of \$67,564,100. These figures apply only to "owned farms."

Small mortgages held by corporations companies are not available.

New Labor Minister For British Columbia

W. M. Dennies Takes Office In Premier Topley's Cabinet

Victoria, B.C.—William Middleton Dennies, of Vancouver, president of the National Labor Council of the All-Canadian Congress of Labor, has been appointed to the British Columbia Ministry of Labor in the government of Premier R. S. Topley.

Appointment of Mr. Dennies to the cabinet came as the first step taken by Premier Topley in the reorganization of the executive council.

The new minister has been a resident of Vancouver for 25 years, and is well known in British Columbia labor circles as a member of the Amalgamated Carpenters and Red flag.

In 1915 he enlisted in the Canadian Engineers and served overseas throughout the duration of the war. Upon his return to Vancouver, Mr. Dennies was appointed instructor for the soldiers' civil re-establishment board. He has had many years experience in the labor movement and has always taken a keen interest in its problems. Mr. Dennies was born in England.

Business Is Improving

Change According To Report: Most Noticeable In West

Toronto, Ont.—Unemployment and business have been gradually on the up-grade throughout Canada in the last month if expansions reported to the Canada Press by leading firms reflect conditions.

The most general pick-up is noted in the west where a moderate expansion of staffs has resulted, mainly from activity in the food supply and wearing apparel industries.

Marricks Russian Prince

Toronto, Ont.—A Canadian woman, daughter of the millionaire, Robert Phipps, of Victoria, B.C., was quietly married to a prince of old Russia in the private chapel at the residence here of Horace Smith. The bride was Mrs. Harry Ross, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Smith of Victoria.

The groom is Prince Andre Chirsky Chikhomoff, son of Princess Olga Chikhomoff, of Paris, France. They met in Paris.

Where Dogs Are Important

Only Domestic Animal Of Unknown Race In Siberia

An unknown race of white people, four hundred strong and almost isolated from the rest of the world, live in the farthest north of the frozen land of Siberia, on the shore of the Arctic Ocean.

They are possibly descendants of mistreated Arctic navigators of the sixteenth century, who were lost while questing for the northern route to India.

To the north they are hemmed in by the Polar Sea. Behind them on all sides is a barren, snow-bound, trackless domain as vast as a continent.

The people can neither read nor write. They have no bread and no means of baking it. They have never seen milk, butter, or beef, for cows and cattle are unknown.

They have never seen deer, horses, or fowl—not even a cat.

Potatoes and vegetables are utterly unknown, and only those who have traveled to barter their white furs have ever seen a living tree.

Their one domestic animal is the dog. Nowhere else on earth is the dog more important or held in higher regard. For without the sled-dog, life would be utterly impossible to these people.

In the white wilderness of the tundras of the coast even reindeer cannot live. But the dog can be fed on the fish caught in the Indigirka River, along the course of which the reindeer must extend.

Dogs and their masters live mainly on frozen fish. Even in summer it has to be buried a foot deep in earth to freeze.

Every family has a team of three or four dogs, and the better-off have teams of from ten to eighteen. They draw the sleds which carry doghouses for fuel and ice from the river and without them, hunting and trapping would be impossible.

A team usually consists of eight or twelve dogs, in pairs, with a single leader, harnessed to a light sled tied together with straps to a single dog.

The leader of the team must understand all orders, and know how to play the part of captain.

Should a white partridge or a white fox rise from the snow and go away as the sled approaches, the carting of dogs, howling and barking, will start in chase. The leader dashes in the opposite direction, digs in his claws, and pulls the team back.

At the same time he barks loudly, as if making out that the bird or fox really went the other way. A good dog leader is worth a fabulous sum to these poor people—often rubles, or five pounds.

No whip is used in driving, but the driver keeps his team under control with cries: "Norak-norak!" to the left, "Posos-posos!" forward.

The dogs have great endurance. The reindeer, and can draw a sled fifty miles in a day. Races are sometimes held and a team will gallop a short distance at twenty-five miles an hour.

Once the dogs have been over the ground, they will never leave their way.

Nothing In Old Stories

"Last Spike" Linking C.P.R. Was Probably Plain Iron

The "last spike" that was driven at Craigellachie to mark the linking of the east and west coast of the Canadian Pacific Railway was probably just plain iron—the same as a million other spikes used in the construction.

E. C. Boyes of Craigellachie heard stories about the "last spike" being gold and being removed after the ceremony. Boyes asked the C.P.R. about the spike and what happened to it.

As far as railway officials could learn, Boyes said the spike was just an ordinary spike. It wasn't even removed immediately after the ceremony, but probably disappeared in a scrap iron yard when repairs were being made.

Most Everybody Plays

Husbands who have been deserted by wives for bridge parties all winter, remarks St. Thomas Times-Journal, will now get their own back by deserting their wives for golf all summer. It may be noted, says the Kingston Whig-Standard, that quite a few husbands play bridge and that some wives also play golf.

Nothing is always believing; as most lots of people one can't believe.

London paid an average of \$1,600 to its policemen last year.

W. N. U. 1995

SWEEPING REFORMS TO BE MADE IN LONDON POLICE



According to a white paper on police reform published in the British capital, sweeping changes in administration and organization of the London Police Force are expected shortly. Publication of the paper followed sensational charges by Police Commissioner Lord Trenchard of widespread agitation and "insubordination" within the force. The proposals include drastic curtailment of time which police officers will be permitted to spend at meetings of the police federation, the Police Trades Union. The organization was severely criticized by Lord Trenchard. Our pictures show Lord Trenchard on the left, and a group of London "Bobbies" standing under the Marble Arch watching unemployed demonstrations.

Something To Remember

Letters Written On Eleven Paper Weigh More In Damp Weather

A wet day is not as good a day to mail a letter as a dry day.

This was demonstrated when preliminaries to a dinner in honor of James Parley, United States post-master-general, were over. The committee in charge of invitations to the dinner had elaborate invitations printed on choice linen. Placed in the envelope was a subscription card mentioning the \$5 for privilege of attending, and a return envelope.

Having some misgivings about the weight of the invitation, the committee took a sample to the post-office and had it weighed. It came within the three-cent stamp requirement.

So the invitations were mailed. The great scientific principle which the committee overlooked, however, was the sample invitation was weighed on a dry day, and the actual mailing done on a wet day.

It was found the linen paper, in accordance with well-known scientific principles concerning linen paper, began absorbing moisture, adding weight. It became overweight.

The post-office department put "Three cents due" stamps on them. The committee felt it had mailed a dry invitation and had a right to expect the post-office department to deliver a dry invitation.

The Ideal Parents

Standard Set Up By Children Not

Made To Reach

Here are the ideal parents: "The mother—she lets the children pass the candy when company comes; she is a good cook and makes a fuss over her children when they cook a meal; she reads to them, plays with them, lets them go see their friends and lets their friends come to their home; she allows her children to lead the frosting dish, has cookies and candy in the house and asks the youngsters what they like for supper.

"The father—he jokes and plays make-believe, he lets his sons use his tools; he is kind to animals; he plays baseball with the children and is a good father; he helps the children with their home work; he takes his sons hunting with him; and he helps his wife."

Those aren't the requisites drawn up by a child expert; they are the requisites of the children themselves, as obtained from questionnaires from the students at Thorpe Park School in Parma, a suburb of Cleveland.

Established Quarter Century

Since the University of Alberta was founded at Edmonton 25 years ago, 2,166 students have graduated. Of those still living 1,366 are residents in Alberta, 359 in the other provinces of Canada, 123 in the United States and 37 in other countries.

Helpfulness cannot be standardized. Giving until it hurts is not a true measure of charity. Some are easier than others.

Russian hunting expeditions expect to capture 180 whales and 138,000 seals in Arctic waters this season.

Two Hundred Years Old

Harpisford In Spite Of Great Age Still Retains Tone

A music-maker of undisputed sweetness, in spite of great age, was recently taken to Montreal. Eight feet long, more than four feet wide and nearly two feet deep, the monster weighs 870 pounds, but for all that finds no difficulty in moving around.

Normal heat is required for its well-being and there should be no extremes of temperature. When it is added it is 200 years old, the further information that it is a harpsichord will occasion no surprise. It is based on runners, and is the property of the Society of Ancient Instruments.

National Broadcasting Company. It is traveling with five Frenchmen with Henri Casadesu in charge. They play on the harpsichord, supported by violinists, pianists, and a number of other 17th century instruments.

Greater Than The King

Abbot Of Westminster Once Took Advantage Of Superiority

Dr. Joseph Armitage Robinson, who once dared to cross opinion with King Edward is dead.

As Dean of Westminster Dr. Robinson had been largely responsible for the arrangements of King Edward's coronation. King Edward is said to have had some differences with Robinson over the coronation plans and said "Please remember, I am King of England."

To this Dr. Robinson replied "Remember, Sir, I am the Abbot of Westminster."

This instance was a reminder that in earlier times the Abbot of Westminster was practically superior to the King.

A model of a honeycomb nearly six feet wide has been installed in the Institute of Bee Research in Berlin, Germany.

Gold Discovery At Coast

West Coast Of Vancouver Island

Gold-bearing ore has been discovered on the west coast of Vancouver Island, according to word from the British Columbia Department of Mines. The discovery is reported to have been made by prospectors on Herbert Arm, near Abouat. Four hundred pounds of quartz from the vein were taken to Vancouver and examined and found to have a surprisingly high gold content.

It has been decided in court that birds have a legal right to nest in trees. This must be a great relief to the birds.

FANCIFUL FABLES

YOU DUMB MUG! THAT'S THE SECOND TIME TODAY YOU MISSED OUT ON THAT ONE-TWO BEAT IN THE THIRD CHORUS!



Buried With Military Rites

Gallant Old War Horse Was Favorite Of U.S. Marines

The red is green over a new grave at the navy yard in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. When the gallant warrior lying there was laid to rest, eight officers cracked a military salute and a bugle rent the morning air.

It is the grave of "Old Tom," gallant old war horse which died at the venerable age of 41.

Old Tom, favorite navy horse with the United States marine corps, was born in New York city in 1892, on New Year's day.

Two years later he "enlisted" with the leathernecks.

During the Spanish-American war, he learned the taste of war and heard the whistle of bullets, for "Old Tom" was wounded in a battle.

He recovered, and again saw active service, particularly at Guantanamo and San Juan Hill, where Theodore Roosevelt and his Rough Riders were unifying fame.

At Old Tom's burial 30 marines rigidly stood at attention. It was these marines who gave 1025 paid for his apples, sugar and fine hay that kept him contented and happy until his last days.

Gold Discovery At Coast

West Coast Of Vancouver Island

Gold-bearing ore has been discovered on the west coast of Vancouver Island, according to word from the British Columbia Department of Mines. The discovery is reported to have been made by prospectors on Herbert Arm, near Abouat. Four hundred pounds of quartz from the vein were taken to Vancouver and examined and found to have a surprisingly high gold content.

It has been decided in court that birds have a legal right to nest in trees. This must be a great relief to the birds.

Only Three Methods

Only three different means have been found to propel ships of any size through the water. One is the wheel, the screw, and the jet—that is, pumping the water in through the bow and out at the stern and "sucking" the ship along.

Keeps Money Circulating

Business, generally is better. Keep the dollars circulating. You have heard the story, haven't you, of the bogus five-dollar bill which went the rounds and was finally destroyed. It did a lot of effective work while it was circulating.

Only Three Methods

Only three different means have been found to propel ships of any size through the water. One is the wheel, the screw, and the jet—that is, pumping the water in through the bow and out at the stern and "sucking" the ship along.

Keeps Money Circulating

Business, generally is better. Keep the dollars circulating. You have heard the story, haven't you, of the bogus five-dollar bill which went the rounds and was finally destroyed. It did a lot of effective work while it was circulating.

Only Three Methods

Only three different means have been found to propel ships of any size through the water. One is the wheel, the screw, and the jet—that is, pumping the water in through the bow and out at the stern and "sucking" the ship along.

Keeps Money Circulating

Business, generally is better. Keep the dollars circulating. You have heard the story, haven't you, of the bogus five-dollar bill which went the rounds and was finally destroyed. It did a lot of effective work while it was circulating.

Fragrant Herb Very Useful

Possession Of Mint Was Once Measure Of Wealth

Mint is not a humble plant, although it has come down in the world, for at one time this fragrant herb was the associate of kings and its possession a measure of wealth.

The mint grew wild all over Europe, and the herbal use of different species has been known for centuries. Pliny wrote of it in A.D. 70, and in the days of ancient Rome mint was used as a bath-salt, as a wreath to cure headache, and as a herb to spread over the floors of temples and public buildings.

Mint is one of the plants of the Bible, and in the Book of Matthew you may read of the Pharisees paying tithes of mint, anise and cummin. It is not a dandelion that such a plant may now be purchased in bunches for a penny or two?

The sprig of mint (mentha viridis), now used in such large quantities for the production of chewing gum, is a native of many hedgegroves. Possibly it was the same species which the Israelites employed for seasoning their food, a custom which has been passed on to the present day. As a seasoning, there are several methods of using mint.

In England we regard mint sauce as essential when lamb is served. In Italy it is often bound with vegetables, and perhaps it was from the Italians that we learned this method of seasoning.

The perfume of commerce is obtained from the leaves of mentha piperita. It is used in sweets and in medicinal preparations. For the Menthol also comes from the young leaves of a mint. In fact, there seems to be no end to the uses to which mint has been put.

Just Two Times Two

Farmer's Contract Looked Good But Was Impossible To Fulfill

Early in the eighteenth century a farmer made a contract which he thought was a good one for him. He agreed to deliver for each acre of land 15 two grains of rye on the following Monday, four grains a week later, eight grains the week after that, and so on for a year. All went well for some weeks, but presently he found that his final delivery at the end of the year would require more rye than he owned in the whole of England. A lawsuit took place over the contract, and the court decided that the farmer should deliver only two grains of rye for each acre, but that twice twice two, four times, eight times, sixteen times, and so on, until the final delivery at the end of the year. The farmer was ruined, and the contract was void.

These Requiring Warmth:—There are certain flowers and vegetables which must be covered with glass or paper to keep them from the weather. These are in no danger of frost, but in the case of these things cannot be considered, but most of them can, as the farther north one goes the longer the season, and the more the greater rapidity of growth. In the flower like these hot weather things, in the order of planting run about as follows: Cabbages, Cauliflowers and Cane, in bulbs, or tubers and Aspers, Petunias and many other bedding plants which cannot stand frost. The three first named should be planted about three times as deep as the diameter of the bulbs or tubers, and the Dahlias, especially should be staked. In the bedding plant group, it is advisable to secure or grow in the hot bed and cold frame stout branching plants, rather than too tall ones. In transplanting, expose to sun as little as possible, water well and add a pinch of commercial fertilizer dissolved in water. In the case of the nearby soil in the vegetable group will come tomatoes, the main planting of cabbage, egg plants, lima beans, water and musk melons, cauliflower and celery. The main planting of the latter should not be made in much before July otherwise it will come on too early for effect. Use a quart of Chinese cabbage and other fall salad crops are planted in June and July and the same is true of table turnips.

Profitable Poultry Shipments

Good Fries Obtained In United Kingdom For Manitoba Birds

The 1,000,000 pounds of poultry shipped to the United Kingdom market early last winter with the assistance of the Canadian Co-operative Poultry Pool actually netted three to four cents a pound higher than the domestic price in Winnipeg or Montreal. This information was imparted to the House of Commons by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture during consideration of his estimates.

The first trial shipment—worth 35 carloads in all—came from Manitoba, and the reception accorded the Canadian poultry in the United Kingdom was exceedingly gratifying, and much more than the country had expected. The first trial shipment had resulted, added Mr. Weir. The shipments had done untold good in relieving local market conditions. No price had been obtained, could give a safe estimate as to the limit the United Kingdom market could absorb.

Only Three Methods

Only three different means have been found to propel ships of any size through the water. One is the wheel, the screw, and the jet—that is, pumping the water in through the bow and out at the stern and "sucking" the ship along.

Keeps Money Circulating

Business, generally is better. Keep the dollars circulating. You have heard the story, haven't you, of the bogus five-dollar bill which went the rounds and was finally destroyed. It did a lot of effective work while it was circulating.

Only Three Methods

Only three different means have been found to propel ships of any size through the water. One is the wheel, the screw, and the jet—that is, pumping the water in through the bow and out at the stern and "sucking" the ship along.

Keeps Money Circulating

Business, generally is better. Keep the dollars circulating. You have heard the story, haven't you, of the bogus five-dollar bill which went the rounds and was finally destroyed. It did a lot of effective work while it was circulating.

Only Three Methods

Only three different means have been found to propel ships of any size through the water. One is the wheel, the screw, and the jet—that is, pumping the water in through the bow and out at the stern and "sucking" the ship along.

Keeps Money Circulating

Business, generally is better. Keep the dollars circulating. You have heard the story, haven't you, of the bogus five-dollar bill which went the rounds and was finally destroyed. It did a lot of effective work while it was circulating.

Only Three Methods

Only three different means have been found to propel ships of any size through the water. One is the wheel, the screw, and the jet—that is, pumping the water in through the bow and out at the stern and "sucking" the ship along.

Keeps Money Circulating

Business, generally is better. Keep the dollars circulating. You have heard the story, haven't you, of the bogus five-dollar bill which went the rounds and was finally destroyed. It did a lot of effective work while it was circulating.

Only Three Methods

Only three different means have been found to propel ships of any size through the water. One is the wheel, the screw, and the jet—that is, pumping the water in through the bow and out at the stern and "sucking" the ship along.

Keeps Money Circulating

Business, generally is better. Keep the dollars circulating. You have heard the story, haven't you, of the bogus five-dollar bill which went the rounds and was finally destroyed. It did a lot of effective work while it was circulating.

Only Three Methods

Only three different means have been found to propel ships of any size through the water. One is the wheel, the screw, and the jet—that is, pumping the water in through the bow and out at the stern and "sucking" the ship along.

Keeps Money Circulating

Business, generally is better. Keep the dollars circulating. You have heard the story, haven't you, of the bogus five-dollar bill which went the rounds and was finally destroyed. It did a lot of effective work while it was circulating.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

Before final dispatching of the sowing and planting end of the flower garden, it is well to check over the varieties and types in order to make sure that all requirements have been complied with. One's garden should be balanced. That is, there must be variety of colors, shades, corners, as well as hot, dry ones, planted with something suitable, plenty of tall things, some scented blooms like stocks and Nicotiana, continued blooms from June until frost, ferns and vegetable garden screened with tall, bushy things and annual climbers and a fair showing of the new and easily improved both single and double flowers.

An Intensive Vegetable Garden:—It is really remarkable the amount of vegetables that can be produced in a plot twenty feet square. Sufficient tomatoes for a small family will be grown on six or eight plants. These, of course, should be staked and may be set in eighteen inches apart. The stakes are six feet long and are driven in close to the plant when the latter is set out. Pinch off all side shoots, training the single main stem along the pole and tying it about every foot. Each week during the growing season the plants should be inspected and all side shoots nipped off. In between where the tomatoes are going to be planted, grow lettuce, using an early and late type, and also the Cos variety which will supply the table during the late summer and early autumn. A few rows of beans are advisable as these yield very heavily for the amount of space taken up. Make two plantings about two or three weeks apart. Fifteen inches is sufficient space between rows. Carrots and beets will give very good returns and should have from twelve to fifteen plants per row. Spinach is also a heavy yielder and as it comes on early is one of the ways before the latter vegetables require full rows. In this section can be set lettuce and radish, can be planted between the rows of carrots, beans and tomatoes. Swiss Chard will supply a large supply of greens from late June to late September. The turnip stalks are used like asparagus in the house and like spinach. Onions should be included in the small garden and only need about eight inches between rows. When taken up fresh from the garden, it is well to include it. It yields an average of three cobs to every two stalks and it may be planted in hills about a foot apart. In the early part of the season, as well as onions, cress, pole beans, squash and similar trailing things.

These Requiring Warmth:—There are certain flowers and vegetables which must be covered with glass or paper to keep them from the weather. These are in no danger of frost, but in the case of these things cannot be considered, but most of them can, as the farther north one goes the longer the season, and the more the greater rapidity of growth. In the flower like these hot weather things, in the order of planting run about as follows: Cabbages, Cauliflowers and Cane, in bulbs, or tubers and Aspers, Petunias and many other bedding plants which cannot stand frost. The three first named should be planted about three times as deep as the diameter of the bulbs or tubers, and the Dahlias, especially should be staked. In the bedding plant group, it is advisable to secure or grow in the hot bed and cold frame stout branching plants, rather than too tall ones. In transplanting, expose to sun as little as possible, water well and add a pinch of commercial fertilizer dissolved in water. In the case of the nearby soil in the vegetable group will come tomatoes, the main planting of cabbage, egg plants, lima beans, water and musk melons, cauliflower and celery. The main planting of the latter should not be made in much before July otherwise it will come on too early for effect. Use a quart of Chinese cabbage and other fall salad crops are planted in June and July and the same is true of table turnips.

Only Three Methods

Only three different means have been found to propel ships of any size through the water. One is the wheel, the screw, and the jet—that is, pumping the water in through the bow and out at the stern and "sucking" the ship along.

Keeps Money Circulating

Business, generally is better. Keep the dollars circulating. You have heard the story, haven't you, of the bogus five-dollar bill which went the rounds and was finally destroyed. It did a lot of effective work while it was circulating.

Only Three Methods

Only three different means have been found to propel ships of any size through the water. One is the wheel, the screw, and the jet—that is, pumping the water in through the bow and out at the stern and "sucking" the ship along.

Keeps Money Circulating

Business, generally is better. Keep the dollars circulating. You have heard the story, haven't you, of the bogus five-dollar bill which went the rounds and was finally destroyed. It did a lot of effective work while it was circulating.

Only Three Methods

Only three different means have been found to propel ships of any size through the water. One is the wheel, the screw, and the jet—that is, pumping the water in through the bow and out at the stern and "sucking" the ship along.

Keeps Money Circulating

Business, generally is better. Keep the dollars circulating. You have heard the story, haven't you, of the bogus five-dollar bill which went the rounds and was finally destroyed. It did a lot of effective work while it was circulating.

Only Three Methods

Only three different means have been found to propel ships of any size through the water. One is the wheel, the screw, and the jet—that is, pumping the water in through the bow and out at the stern and "sucking" the ship along.

Keeps Money Circulating

Business, generally is better. Keep the dollars circulating. You have heard the story, haven't you, of the bogus five-dollar bill which went the rounds and was finally destroyed. It did a lot of effective work while it was circulating.

Only Three Methods

Only three different means have been found to propel ships of any size through the water. One is the wheel, the screw, and the jet—that is, pumping the water in through the bow and out at the stern and "sucking" the ship along.

Keeps Money Circulating

Business, generally is better. Keep the dollars circulating. You have heard the story, haven't you, of the bogus five-dollar bill which went the rounds and was finally destroyed. It did a lot of effective work while it was circulating.

Only Three Methods

Only three different means have been found to propel ships of any size through the water. One is the wheel, the screw, and the jet—that is, pumping the water in through the bow and out at the stern and "sucking" the ship along.

Keeps Money Circulating

Business, generally is better. Keep the dollars circulating. You have heard the story, haven't you, of the bogus five-dollar bill which went the rounds and was finally destroyed. It did a lot of effective work while it was circulating.

Only Three Methods

Only three different means have been found to propel ships of any size through the water. One is the wheel, the screw, and the jet—that is, pumping the water in through the bow and out at the stern and "sucking" the ship along.

Keeps Money Circulating

Business, generally is better. Keep the dollars circulating. You have heard the story, haven't you, of the bogus five-dollar bill which went the rounds and was finally destroyed. It did a lot of effective work while it was circulating.

Only Three Methods

Only three different means have been found to propel ships of any size through the water. One is the wheel, the screw, and the jet—that is, pumping the water in through the bow and out at the stern and "sucking

Greatest Reindeer Trek In The History Of The Arctic Regions Is Now Nearing An End

Greatest reindeer trek in Arctic history nears its end.

It is a thrilling saga. Lapp and Eskimo reindeer hunters battled cold and blizzards and starvation and wolves for three and a half years in a mercy feat which will mean permanent food supplies for dwindling Eskimo population of the northern rim of Canada.

It now looks as if 3,000 reindeer, a sturdy animal easily domesticated, will be successfully delivered at the government's new reindeer reserve east of the Mackenzie delta early next year.

Back in 1926 the plight of the Canadian Eskimos reached a point where Ottawa decided the northern native must have permanent food supplies. Eskimos on the west coast, Caribou migration had taken heavy toll. Porcild brought, two Arctic biologists, were employed to survey Canadian reindeer ranching prospects. They finally recommended an area 15,000 square miles in size, just east of the Mackenzie's great northern delta. There deer now abounds and many other natural advantages were reported.

Three years later, when investigation was complete, Ottawa contracted with Lomen brothers, Alaskan reindeer pioneers, for delivery of 3,000 Alaskan deer. The Lomen firm offered \$50 each for deer delivered on the Mackenzie reserve.

Within six months a herd of 3,000 healthy animals had been rounded up near the Buchanan Village on the west coast of Alaska, fully 1,800 miles by coast line from the northern Canadian border. The herd started its slow trek east, with men for drivers and sturdy shepherd dogs following a route fixed by an aeroplane survey. They thought they could reach Canada in a year and a half. Already three years and a half have passed and it will be another year before the herd is delivered at the reserve.

Sixing reindeer hunters more than once faced death. They took their wives and children with them.

One child died. They had 3,000 adult deer when they started.

Wolves, storms and pressing food needs cut 1,000 from that total. But sturdy skiers reached Canadian territory this spring with 2,000 of the original herd and 200 young deer. Wolves frequently cut into the herd, killed off 100 deer in one winter. Wolves would raid the herd, kill six or seven animals, and then disappear that they wanted and come back for more.

Two years ago more than 500 reindeer were lost in a storm. Herders pursued them, ran short of food and subsisted for a week on a cup of flour and bits of hard dough scraped from their equipment. It was six months before the lost deer were finally returned to the herd.

Tom Wood, Eskimo camp manager, was lost for three days in a storm. In that country temperatures are often as cold as 70 below zero for days at a time. It is an unpeopled uncharted waste, terror of Eskimo and white explorer alike. Wood faced death. He is a man of intelligence who had been to a mission school in Alaska. His strength ebbing, the Eskimo fell to his knees in the storm.

He prayed to God.

Today he says that, through the storm, he saw the dim figure of a woman.

He struggled to his feet pressed on, found a white trapper's igloo. The trapper's wife, by chance, had stepped outdoors for a few moments as the Eskimo had seen her. She had not seen Wood.

But the Eskimo had seen the woman and feels it was God who answered his prayer. Eskimos were reindeer skins throughout the long journey. It is almost impossible to freeze in such clothing. They were forced to ski rapidly to round up straggling deer, found themselves perspiring in sub-zero weather. Their double parkas were damp with perspiration for days but the Eskimos and Lapps pulled through.

It was a terrible trip. Two crews of herders were forced to quit. Now near Herschel Island the herd is in charge of Andrew Baber, veteran Lapp herder, and Tom Wood, Alaskan Eskimo, camp manager. There are three other Lapp herders and three Eskimos, besides families of Eskimos and Lapps. When they arrive at the Eskimos asked only for hymn books.

W. N. U. 1995

Patient Almost Bosses Job

New Gadget Makes Him Master Of Dentist's Drill

Painless dentistry—almost—with the patient the boss of the job is the latest gift of science to man.

With the new gadget, the patient with the aching biopsy or near-normal, sits in the dentist's chair holding a remote control switch with which he can shut off the drilling when he desires.

The dentist now becomes a turn-of-a-radio or victrola to be turned off when he begins to "get on your nerves."

"The remote control has this advantage," J. C. Fortinbaur told a group of skeptical practitioners clustered around a working model of the contraption at Atlantic City. "It enables a dentist to render services pleasantly and it enables the nervous patient to keep calm through the knowledge that he can stop the drilling at any time."

"The patient with the confidence inspired by having remote control in his hands screws up no much more courage than he can screw himself when he can hold without it."

Historic Barracks Removed

Wreckers Race Building Destroyed By Mounties Half Century Ago

Old and rickety, the last building in the group occupied by the Royal North West Mounted Police, at Fort Chip, back in 1853, has been destroyed.

Fifty years ago it was the officers' mess and stood alone long after the had destroyed the other police buildings which in their day were the province of peaceful settlers against roving bands of Indian and horse-outlawed by the Gait Co. of lumber barons. The building was destroyed by the building of a Canadian Pacific railway was built to Medicine Hat.

Complement of the police posts at Fort Chip, the last of the old buildings, was built just inside the perimeter of the new town. It was a bit too distant and the plan was changed. Now it has been removed and the last of the police buildings has taken its departure.

Using Fifty-Foot Craft

Man Who Crossed Pacific In Chalky

Small P'uan Explorer Trip Captain Robert Ward, veteran Pacific Ocean navigator who left Victoria last September for Hong Kong by liner, will essay the return journey in a 50-foot sailing craft, under construction, according to word received.

The route of Captain Ward's trans-Pacific voyage has not yet been determined. It is believed he will take the same course as when he sailed the 65-foot "Coquet" to Victoria from the Orient two years ago. At that time he took a southerly course to Honolulu, calling at a number of South Sea Islands.

Captain Ward is famed for his feat of sailing a Chinese junk across the Pacific to Victoria, thence through the Panama Canal to New York, more than 10 years ago.

Might Come Cheaper

"Your teeth are in bad shape," said the dentist. "You should have a bridge put in at once."

"How much will a bridge cost?"

"About seventy-five dollars."

"Say, doctor, can I get along with a small culvert?"

More Ships From Churchill

Volume Of Traffic Expected To Exceed That Of Last Year

At least twice as many ships as last year will load at the port of Churchill during the present season, according to information received by the Saskatchewan traffic council at a meeting held in Saskatoon.

Last season 10 boats visited the port. The council announced that Dalgleish Steamship Company had now arranged for the first boat, the S.S. Pennyworth, to load at Glasgow July 17, Newell on May 20, July 25, and at Antwerp July 28. The company expressed willingness to open the season one month earlier than last year if the underwriters were willing to extend the open dates for hull and machinery insurance in the same manner as Lloyd's were willing to underwrite import and export cargo.

Regarding ocean freight rates to Churchill, announcement was made that the Dalgleish Company was prepared to accept the same ocean rates from British and continental ports as it was to accept from Montreal. This was the same arrangement as was made last year.

The relation of the reduced marine insurance rates recently obtained by the Saskatchewan government, contract by negotiation with Lloyd's to the development of export traffic in flour, malted barley and packing house and dairy products was considered by the council.

Import tonnage of various commodities during the coming season was considered in detail. The opinion of the meeting was that the total volume of import traffic would probably exceed the 1932 tonnage.

George H. Smith, traffic representative of the Hudson Bay Route, who is secretary of the meeting also reported that arrangements were being completed to take care of anticipated large movement of livestock through Churchill to Birkhead and Cardiff markets.

New Light On Evolution

Discover Brain Of Gorilla Of Very High Type

Discovery in a gorilla of a brain of higher type than ever before found in an animal—nearer the human brain weight than any similar specimen on record—was announced by the Smithsonian Institution.

It sheds new light on the evolution of the animal brain upward toward the human level, granting giving no direct evidence of relationship of man and monkeys. The brain belonged to Otero, little three-year-old baby gorilla, that died several months ago at the Washington zoo. It was studied by Dr. C. K. Connelly, of Catholic University of America.

Canadians Are Healthy

Record Health Year In Canada In 1932

The year 1932 was a record health year in Canada, in the face of increasingly unfavorable business conditions. This is indicated by the very low death rate which prevailed among nearly 1,250,000 Canadians insured in the industrial department of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

The large cross-section of the Canadian population gives a true health picture of the population in general, it was said. The death rate of these insured Canadians last year was 7.7 per 1,000, a decline of 4.3 per cent from the previous minimum recorded in 1921.

SOVIET TRADE DELEGATION LEAVES ENGLAND



Two hours after the British engineers from Russia reached England the Russian Trade Delegation in London left for Moscow without being able to arrange a new trade pact with the British Government. The group above shows the Soviet Ambassador to England, M. Mityuk, on the extreme left, while the head of the delegation, M. Ozerski, is shown holding a bouquet of flowers.

Aeroplanes Will Be Used In A New War To Be Waged In Effort To Exterminate Locusts

Old Practice Becomes New

Need Of Hard Grits In Poultry Rations Again Stressed

Some times old practices become new again. That can be said of the use of insoluble grits in the poultry ration. For a time there was a swing away from the use of insoluble grits, authorities claiming that because it did not dissolve in the crop, gizzard or intestine of the chicken it had no value and should be omitted from the ration. Only soluble stones that furnished lime or other minerals were recommended.

Now it has become evident that chickens must have a hard grit if they are to do well. That does not mean that minerals are not needed in the ration, but it does mean that a hard grit must also be provided. This is especially true with chickens raised in confinement where they cannot possibly pick up stones and run fragments from the soil of the range.

The insoluble grits act as teeth for the chickens in the gizzard. It helps to grind up food and therefore has a tendency to prevent crop bound conditions. The presence of the grit makes the gizzard hard and muscular insuring healthy action of the entire system.

Strange Coincidence

Wheat Loader Gets Same Car Twice On Different Occasions

K. H. Johnson, Alberta wheat pool agent at Camber, is wondering when it is going to happen again.

On August 23, 1932, Johnson loaded a railway car, No. 50447, with No. 2 wheat for Vancouver. On September 27, 1932, he was loaded No. 2 wheat again for Vancouver when he noticed it was car No. 50447.

Coincidence it might have been, but now Johnson is talking about his "double." He loaded car No. 50445 with No. 2 wheat for Vancouver January 9 and a few days ago car No. 50445 came back again to be loaded with No. 2 wheat for Vancouver.

Odd against the odds, the car returning to the same shipping point to be loaded with the same wheat for same destination in the same crop year are in the thousands.

Amateur Broadcasting

Simplified Method Of Sending Messages Developed In France

An automatic radio, immensely simplifying the process of sending messages, has been developed in France. The apparatus can be operated by anyone knowing how to read, obviating the necessity of a trained wireless operator. It works by means of keys, which are turned like the handle on a radio receiving set. The letters of the alphabet and various signals are printed on a dial turned by a knob, messages thus being spelled out.

The rat population of the world is estimated at 10,000,000,000 human beings.

The pineapple will not grow where the fruit lies.

Russia estimates that its present population is 127,000,000.

In a fresh war which science is waging against locusts, the aeroplane pilots which cause such widespread destruction, the speed of air transport is now playing a valuable part.

Experts at the British war office chemical department on Salisbury Plain are studying methods by which locust swarms may be exterminated while in the wing, and it was in connection with these experiments, just lately, that it was decided to chain as quickly as possible a considerable number of live locusts.

To meet this demand the government of Kenya shipped several crates of insects to London by Imperial Airways. Only every day after having been put on board an air-liner at Nairobi, the locusts were unloaded at the London airport, and were sent immediately to the research laboratories on Salisbury Plain.

Here it was found that, though a certain number had died on the journey, there were sufficient left alive to provide material for a number of important tests, during some of which the locusts were placed in wind tunnels and subjected to a spraying treatment with creosote, and also with sodium arsenite dust.

The idea of the present experiments is to discover improved methods for dealing with the locust plague in Africa, and more particularly to discover whether aeroplanes can attack locusts when they are on the wing and destroy them by releasing clouds of chemicals which are fatal to the locusts in their effect. African administrations are collaborating actively in this work, and the results are of considerable importance to them, seeing that during the past few years it is reckoned the damage caused by locusts had amounted to more than £8,000,000.

Result Of Food Fued

Embittered Food Dealers In England Blamed For Fires

It is said that the constantly recurring fires in Ashdown Forest are the result of a feud that dates from the time of Henry the Eighth, who gave the peasant grazing and other rights for feeding the deer he hunted.

The feud is being waged, according to the newspaper people, who have spoken to, by embittered forest dealers.

These men feel that the forest is their property and that the property owners are gradually taking it away from them. They are fighting for it with fire.

They have lit fires in Ashdown Forest for many years, but recent abnormal dry weather has given the forest dealers opportunities for destruction this year.

Nearly 2,000 acres belonging to wealthy people have been set alight during the recent weeks. Ashdown Forest covers approximately 7,500 acres.

A reporter discussed the motives for causing the fires and discovered several reasons in each case.

One of the Ashdown Forest supervisors who spoke of the feud declared:

"In the olden days many smugglers hid in the forest and spent their lives drying law and drive in the same spirit seems to live on."

"These fires are being lit through sheer 'cussedness!' The board of conservators, representing the parliament of Ashdown Forest and administrators law and order. It is therefore the natural enemy of the men of the forest, and is hated."

Butter Conference Suggested

Suggestion that a conference between Canadian and New Zealand representatives of affected interests be held in New Zealand in an attempt to iron out difficulties concerning the importing of butter from the southern dominion into Canada, was made in a resolution adopted by the annual meeting of the British Columbia division of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in Vancouver.

Inquiry From Jamaica

A letter was received recently by the Regina Board of Trade from Kingston, Jamaica, asking if any Saskatchewan factories could quote prices on orange crates knocked down into bundles. "If they make egg boxes they can surely make orange crates," says the letter.

Vegetables are being dried by a new process in Sweden to preserve essential vitamin contents.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Orange juice produced in the British West Indies and imported direct to be admitted into Canada free of duty.

Recognition by parliament of the services of Captain J. E. Bernier, veteran Arctic explorer, was presented in senate by Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain, of Montreal.

All German ships have received orders to fly the swastika flag of the Nazis, and the first vessel to do so in Vancouver harbor was "Mrs. Oakland."

The immigrant resident population in Canada at the date of the census of June 1, 1931, numbered 2,307,533, of which more than 51.13 per cent. was found west of the Great Lakes. The United States air mail service was 15 years old May 15. The government observed the anniversary by putting to use a fleet of "three-mile-a-minute" planes on the coast-to-coast service.

An 80-foot totem pole, one of the finest of its kind, has been presented to the Quebec zoological gardens at Charlebourg by the Zoological Society. It comes from the Nass Valley of British Columbia.

Robert Avery Chipman, Winnipeg, now doing post-graduate work in engineering at McGill University, has been awarded the McGill Delta Upsilon Memorial scholarship. The scholarship is worth \$800.

With a view to encouraging commercial fur farming on a large scale in Manitoba, an arrangement between The Pas and Lake Winnipeg will be passed under terms "favorable" from the point of view of the prospective fur rancher.

Commercial shipping between France and Canada, and the travel of business agents between the two countries, will be facilitated by a convention signed recently, as a companion pact to the Canada-France trade agreement.

Proof that a goodly number of subscribers are still able to pay substantial prices for coveted works is provided in the Royal Academy sales to date. One hundred and forty exhibits brought a total of 54,320 this year as against 44,720 to the same date last year.

C.P.R. Chief Praises Roosevelt

E. W. Beatty, President Of The C.P.R., Leads For Early Upturn Of Trade

E. W. Beatty, president and chairman of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has praised the "courageous and vigorous actions" of President Roosevelt and of the congress of the United States as well as the recent trade conversation between the president and Premier R. B. Bennett.

In an article contributed to the "Boston Transcript" and published, expressed Canada's railway problem, expressed hope in the forthcoming economic conference, and said he looked for an early upturn in the volume of trade between Canada and the United States.

"I have to doubt that the economic situation will commence to make itself felt over the next few months. It is reasonable to suppose, also, that it will not be long before we see the start of an upturn in the volume of trade between Canada and the United States."

"I am one of those who look hopefully towards the world economic conference, having something more than a small faith in the common sense of the men who are in positions to direct the struggles of the great world towards economic salvation, and I am thus assured that our serious economic difficulties will soon be considered to take on a less formidable aspect, the troubles of our railways will be accordingly lightened, but we shall not be faced with the still more serious less thought provoking matter of competition in transportation. Railway executives have already directed much consideration and effort in this direction, and results have not been without considerable encouragement."

Fur Auction Palled

Jewish retaliation to Germany's anti-Semitic movement took a formidable form when the long-renowned Leipzig fur auction ended in a complete failure as a result of an international boycott arranged by Jewish buyers.

Alfaifa is able to live for thirty years or more under favorable conditions.

W. N. U. 1936

Radios In Great Demand

Next To Flour They Constitute Biggest Shipments To Arctic

Radios constitute the biggest shipment of goods, next to flour only, sent into the Arctic and traders now buying their stocks in Winnipeg to go north are purchasing all the battery radios, new and used, they can get their hands on.

"The northland," said Col. Jim Cornwall in an interview at Winnipeg, "is going radio mad. Every last Indian in the bush country and every Eskimo in the barren lands wants a radio. They will pay any price for them and some of the traders, I fear, are profiteers."

"I know one trader who sold a radio for six white fox skins. These fox skins were worth their weight in gold and then some. But so is the radio and, of course, there is a lot of work about carrying the instruments and the heavy dry cells across the portages east and west of the MacKenzie River."

But the radio, Col. Cornwall explained, is transforming the northland. No longer do the inhabitants sit in silence through the months' long winter Arctic night. Instead they tune in and the reception is as clear as a bell. No clanking rotary coils, no interference from the telephone test door.

Col. Jim Cornwall is a pioneer of the north. His picturesque name, "Fence River Jim," was given him when the Peace River people travel by canoe and the reception is as clear as a bell. No clanking rotary coils, no interference from the telephone test door.

Col. Jim Cornwall is a pioneer of the north. His picturesque name, "Fence River Jim," was given him when the Peace River people travel by canoe and the reception is as clear as a bell. No clanking rotary coils, no interference from the telephone test door.



By Ruth Rogers

Prominent Westerner Dies

Herbert J. Hardie Was Well and Favorably Known To Western Canada Printing Industry

The best known personality to visit from time to time the publishing houses of western Canada, from the Great Lakes to Victoria, B.C., Herbert J. Hardie, known as "Herb" to his many friends, died Monday Saturday afternoon, May 6th, age 63 years. Death occurred at the family residence, 909 Grosvenor Avenue, Winnipeg.

Mr. Hardie had been confined to his home for a few days with a heart attack. He had never been sick a day in his entire life and the ailment was not considered serious. He had been to the room of a daughter who has been ill for some time, and carried a tray to her with her evening meal. Setting the tray down on a table, in his own room Mr. Hardie laid down on the bed and died in two minutes. Mrs. Hardie made the tragic discovery.

Mr. Hardie was born in California, Oct. 1, when quite young, located with other members of his family at Tillamook, Ore. There he received his education in the public and high schools, and was the first valedictorian of his class.

On Christmas Day, he was married the bride being Miss Nellie Becker, and shortly after the young couple came to Winnipeg. Mr. Hardie having secured a position in the Fry Press as accountant in the business office. He remained with the newspaper for eight years. At the end of that period he joined the staff of the Toronto Globe as a business manager, and was named as manager of the branch, and he had been with the company in the same position for the past 25 years.

He travelled extensively and was known in the business circles of the publishing house in western Canada. He was keenly devoted to the interests of the company, and it is pleasant to remember that his business and entertainment interfered with his duties as a business man, business and pleasure came first. He was very successful in his business, and his home in Canada was most highly regarded than was Mr. Hardie by the organization for whom he worked.

Mr. Hardie was a member of the Winnipeg Press Club, the Graphic Arts Association, the Elmhurst Golf Club, the Carleton Club and Fort Rites Golf Club. He was a member of the night's service in the edifice, Rev. A. Eardley, the minister, referred feelingly to the loss and the grief of the organization.

Exemptions On Taxes

Applies To Cheques Issued For Milk, Cream Or Eggs and Poultry

Further exemptions to the tax on cheques, money orders and postal notes were approved by the House of Commons at Ottawa, when the final War Revenue Act was put through its final stages. Hon. E. W. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, moved an amendment exempting cheques issued for milk and cream to producers, and cheques issued in payment of eggs or poultry by egg or poultry exchanges to producers. He also exempted cheques issued by co-operative associations of wool growers in payment of wool to producers, and cheques issued by municipal corporations in receipt of unemployment relief.

"At the same time," he added, "there is a similar exemption in the case of money orders, and also a similar exemption in the case of postal notes."

The minister also added a clause to the bill which makes it clear that farmers' mutual insurance companies, which have been exempted from the provisions of the act insofar as the insurance business is concerned, are also exempt in respect to weather insurance.

Hot growers in Fraser Valley, B.C., Hopokan, average about 1,200 pounds per acre, but in some instances the yield has reached a ton per acre.

The bodice shows preference for basque effects. And last the V-neck becoming? Now just prettily the skirt is cut with panels at the center-front and the center-back. This smart arrangement gives lovely height to the figure. A crepe silk print in orange and white makes the original. It is very gay and smart.

Then again, you may be planning on a plain crepe silk frock. You won't make any mistake by choosing just grey, dark blue or black. Style No. 864 is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100. Price of pattern 30 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap cloth carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name

Address

City

State

Country

Telephone

Post Office

Business Hours

Day

Month

Year

Signature

Enclosure

PUBLISHER PASSES

Herbert J. Hardie

Manager of Toronto Type Foundry Co. Western Branches, whose death occurred in Winnipeg.

Surviving are a widow and five daughters, Miss Irene, Lucille and Jean, living at home; Mrs. Jackson L. Briggs, Toronto; and Mrs. Chester Stowe, Winnipeg. Three brothers and one sister are also living: Dr. Edwin L. Hardie, Toronto; Dr. R. A. Hardie, United Church medical mission at Seoul, Korea; W. A. Hardie, Vancouver, B.C.; and Eva M. Hardie, missionary of the United Church, at Morshahid, India. Mr. Hardie had been a resident of Winnipeg for the past 41 years.

George H. Sauls, secretary of the Graphic Arts Association of this city, said today: "Mr. Hardie could be regarded as one of the most successful of the young men who had come from Ontario to the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good. He had a wide acquaintance with the publishing business from Port Arthur, Ont., to Vancouver, B.C. There was not a printing or publishing office in the West and made good."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 28

JESUS AND HIS FRIENDS

Golden Text: "Ye are My friends, if ye do the things which I command you."—John 15:14.

Lesson: Matt. 13:1-14.8. Devotional Reading: John 15:9-17.

Explanations and Comments

Matthew 13:1-14.8. Verses 1, 2.—Two days before the Passover Feast, (which is called also the feast of Unleavened Bread, because for seven days during which it lasted no leavened bread was eaten), the chief priests and scribes met and discussed how to seize Jesus craftily and kill Him. The deed would have to be done quickly, they decided, before the feast began, for they feared a tumult among the people; if this could not be, then it must be postponed until afterwards, they thought. The position which Jesus finally brought them, verse 10, was a safe one which would avoid the uproar.

The Anointing At Bethany, 14:3-9. In Bethany Jesus was the guest of one named Simon still known as "the leper," to distinguish from other Simons, though he must have been cured of his leprosy or his guests would have been disgusted. Certainly not. Similarly Matthew was called "the publican" after he had left his tax-collecting. To the feast of the Last Supper, from May 12-13, was Mary, the sister of Martha and Lazarus, who brought with her an alabaster flask filled with a very costly ointment, pure nard. Break it and have it rubbed out a stopper, she poured its contents over the head of Jesus. John tells us that Jesus anointed His feet with his hair and the house was filled with the odor of the ointment.

The disciples, and especially Judas, who later was infamous for betraying it a useless waste. They said the ointment could have been sold for three shillings and that sum given to the poor. The word in the Greek which translated "shilling" meant a coin worth about eight pence half pence, or about seven cents. The Margin of the Revised Version tells us, and it was the wage for a day's labor. Dr. Bruce explains that it was a woman's act, and they were amazed, because it was a poor thing, somewhat prosaic. They murmured against Mary, spoke harshly to her, but Jesus praised her. "Let her alone, why trouble ye her? A good work on Me."

They could always help the poor, but Jesus would never be lacking. But Himself they would not always have. "Wounded then, was not uttering a prophecy about the poor. He was merely stating a fact, and still to be conspicuous in His land."

When He departed, left us in His care. As our best legacy on earth, the words of Jesus, "I have always with you; and I have loved you as these ones."—Lancelotti.

Funds For Relief Work

Additional \$350,000 For U. S. By Dept. Of National Health

An order in council tabled in the House recently, authorizes the expenditure of an additional \$350,000 on the relief of the unemployed in the department of national defence, and an increase in the number that may be employed to 12,500. The work is to be done on June 30, according to the plans.

Last fall an order-in-council authorized expenditure of \$700,000 for this purpose, the work to be the laying out of emergency airplane landing fields in the more isolated regions across Canada.

Future Of China

Predicts Nation Will Be Split Up Into Two Great Regions

Possibility that China would be split up into two great regimes, a monarchist government in the north and the present republican administration in the south, was foreseen by Professor Kiang Kiang-Hu, chairman of the department of Chinese studies at McQueen University.

Deep down in their hearts, Professor Kiang believes, northern Chinese desire the return of their ancient emperor, Henry Pu-Yi, president of Manchukuo. He thinks that the Chinese of this section are making use of the Japanese invasion to bring about their dreams of a re-established empire.

Moral Is Obvious

President E. W. Beatty, of the C.P.R., says that only three of the 26,000,000 passengers who travelled by train in Canada in the year 1935 were killed in accidents. In the same year automobile fatalities in Canada numbered 1,314. The moral of this is to travel by train.

Alfaifa has been grown from time immemorial in Persia, and, perhaps, the oldest forage plant in the world.

Gold mining is now Africa's most active industry.

Grain feed for poultry should be ground as finely as possible.

Grain feed for poultry should be ground as finely as possible.

Grain feed for poultry should be ground as finely as possible.

Grain feed for poultry should be ground as finely as possible.

Grain feed for poultry should be ground as finely as possible.

Grain feed for poultry should be ground as finely as possible.

Grain feed for poultry should be ground as finely as possible.

Ceremony Long Delayed

Dean Reads Burial Service Over

Grave Of Shackleton

A burial service performed over the grave of Sir Ernest Shackleton, the famous Antarctic explorer, in the lonely British South Atlantic island of South Georgia, December 27, 1935, after his death there, is described in a letter received in London recently from the Very Rev. Harold E. Lumsden, Dean of Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Shackleton died on board the "Quest" at South Georgia, on January 5, 1922, four months after sailing from London on his fourth expedition to the Antarctic.

Mr. Lumsden took up his present post in February, 1932, and his district includes the South Georgia, South Shetland, South Orkney, and South Sandwich Islands, and says that his possession southward to the South Pole. He writes:

In December I crossed the South Atlantic in a launch, some 80 miles, to minister in South Georgia.

"No priest had visited there before, and since Shackleton had only been buried by a layman I felt it my duty to say the office for the dead, and added the words of committal."

"On returning to Stanley, at five in the afternoon, we set out for the grave. Large numbers of the whalers, Norwegian as well as English, were present."

"The sun was shining brightly on the lofty brown mountains, which were streaked with snow on the sides and crevices. Some hundreds of feet for they are 6,000 to 8,000 feet high."

"The little cemetery lies at the foot of these mountains, and Shackleton's grave with its stone stands out from the rest."

"Among those who attended the service were Commander W. M. Carey, R.N. (retired), of the Royal Research ship "Discovery II," which carried him to Cape Horn after cruising for a year in the Antarctic, and many of his officers and crew."

Polar Bear Rugs Fashionable

Many Inquiries Come From East To The Pas

Churchill polar bear rugs are the vogue in the east. Since the Hudson Bay Railway opened, there has been an increased interest in white bear skins. Most of the inquiries about the white bears come from the east. Taxidermists, collectors and representatives of museums are seeking specimens of the big bears.

A number of persons have written for furs, skins and photographs of specimens of live bears, especially culms. Recently J. R. Kerr, fur buyer, shipped one bear skin eight feet three inches long and three feet wide, and is mounting it for the Brandon, Man. museum. Another six foot bear was shipped to H. S. Crutcher, Toronto, and another six foot bear to Dr. John Bolton, Providence, R.I.

Hundreds of wild animal rugs have been manufactured in The Pas in the last few months.

Many Students Enrolled

University Attendance Reaches Highest Figure On Record

Enrolment of students in Canadian universities reached the highest figure on record at the end of the academic year, 1935, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. As an explanation, the report quotes the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching as saying "persons above high school age are just the group which unemployment throws back into the schools."

Universities had 43,143 students at the end of the year, in June, 1932. This, compared with 40,569 in 1931, was an increase of 6.4 per cent. in 1931 figure compared with the 1930 enrolment of 31,568 is still more remarkable. In 30 years from 1901, when enrolment was only 9,650, the increase was 320 per cent.

Honey Via Hudson Bay

Saskatchewan Exporters Plan Shipments To England Through New Port

Saskatchewan producers are planning to export honey to Great Britain next fall via the Hudson Bay route. The British market consumes a large quantity of honey each year, and now that Canadian honey enjoys a substantial preference and it is proposed to guarantee the pound sterling at 84 for export purposes, it is anticipated that it will be possible to realize a better price on the export market than on the home market.

Alfaifa has been grown from time immemorial in Persia, and, perhaps, the oldest forage plant in the world.

Gold mining is now Africa's most active industry.

Grain feed for poultry should be ground as finely as possible.

